

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims as follows.

1. (original) A high-strength, high-permeability steel sheet for picture tube band having a chemical composition comprising, in mass percent, C : 0.003 – 0.010%, Si : 0.5 – 1.0%, Mn : 1.0 – 2.0%, P : 0.04 – 0.15%, S: not more than 0.02%, Al: not more than 0.030%, N: not more than 0.004% and the balance of Fe and unavoidable impurities, and having a ferrite crystal grain diameter of 10 – 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and a yield stress of 300 N/mm<sup>2</sup> or higher.

2. (original) A high-strength, high-permeability steel sheet for picture tube band comprising, in mass percent, C : 0.003 – 0.010%, Si : 0.5 – 1.0%, Mn : 1.0 – 2.0%, P : 0.04 – 0.15%, S: not more than 0.02%, Al: not more than 0.030%, N: not more than 0.004% and the balance of Fe and unavoidable impurities, having a chemical composition satisfying the following Equation 1, and having a ferrite crystal grain diameter of 10 – 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and a yield stress of 300 N/mm<sup>2</sup> or higher:

$$C \times Mn \times P \geq 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \dots\dots\dots (1).$$

3. (currently amended) A steel sheet according to claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the content of C is greater than 0.005% to 0.010%.

4. (currently amended) A steel sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, whose specific permeability  $\mu_{0.35}$  in a DC magnetic field of 0.35 Oe is 400 or higher.

5. (currently amended) A steel sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to~~ [[4]] claim 1, further comprising a Zn-system or Al-system plating layer on the surface thereof.

6. (currently amended) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 characterized in that when production is carried out by, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs,  
(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and  
(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after final annealing becomes 10 – 100 µm.

7. (currently amended) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, further comprising:

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and conducting Z-system or Al-system hot-dip plating inline in the cooling step of the final annealing run, or

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, conducting Z-system or Al-system hot-dip plating inline in the cooling step of the final annealing run, and thereafter conducting temper rolling of not greater than 1.5%,

in which method,

(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and  
(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after plating becomes 10 – 100 µm.

8. (currently amended) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in ~~of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, further comprising one production process among:

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and then conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5%,

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating,

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, then conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5% and thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating, and

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating, and further conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5%,

in which method,

(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and

(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after plating becomes 10 – 100 μm.

9. (new) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in claim 2 characterized in that when production is carried out by, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs,

(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and

(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after final annealing becomes 10 – 100 μm.

10. (new) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in claim 2, further comprising:

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and conducting Z-system or Al-system hot-dip plating inline in the cooling step of the final annealing run, or

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, conducting Z-system or Al-system hot-dip plating inline in the cooling step of the final annealing run, and thereafter conducting temper rolling of not greater than 1.5%,

in which method,

(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and

(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after plating becomes 10 – 100 μm.

11. (new) A method of producing a steel sheet set out in claim 2, further comprising one production process among:

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and then conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5%,

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs and thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating,

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, then conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5% and thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating, and

a production process of, after hot rolling, conducting one or a plurality of cold rolling and annealing runs, thereafter conducting Zn-system electroplating, and further conducting temper rolling at not greater than 1.5%,

in which method,

(1) a coiling temperature after hot rolling is made 600 – 700 °C, and

(2) a “final cold rolling reduction ratio” and a “final annealing temperature” in a range of 750 – 900 °C are combined in accordance with a recrystallization property of the steel so that the ferrite crystal grain diameter after plating becomes 10 – 100 μm.